

# The Daily Gazetteer.

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## Further Considerations on the True Nature of GOVERNMENT.

**I**N the Papers or Pamphlets written to favour the Interests of a certain Set of Men, we may meet with a Multitude of Circumstances relating to the Mischief which within these few Years have fallen upon our Country; and tho' it cannot be deny'd, that there is a large Measure of Falshood and Exaggeration in these Representations, yet it must be own'd, that there are many Truths. Now if these Truths were in a clear and plain Light, if the People of Britain were honestly and candidly told what their real Grievances are, and whence they have sprung, I think I may say, that they would have Sense enough to receive such a Report, and to make a proper Use of it. Something of this Sort there was done at the Revolution; and in order to have an Idea of such a Representation as I have mention'd, we need only read over the *Claim of Rights*, and we shall there see a Precedent for re-settling at any Time the Minds of the People, and restoring what is disorder'd in the Frame of our Constitution. But, previous to any Thing of this Sort, Party Spirit must be some Way or other be extinguish'd, and the Nation in general must be, as it then was, inclined to come to Truth, and not to receive, on the Credit of any Set of Men, what they would have pass for Truth: Or, which we may also see the Danger, if we will take the Pains of comparing the State this Nation was in, in the first Years of King William's Reign, and in the latter End thereof, when Corruption was epidemick; when all Degrees of People seem'd to have sold themselves to Vice; and when the whole Force of the Legislature was exerted in vain, to detect the Sources of these Mischief, or to prevent their Consequences. All this is fully enough set forth in Bishop Kennet's History, and ought to give honest, considerate Men the greatest Aversion for that Spirit which some Men are at such Pains to propagate in our Times.

But it may be said, that these are dark and obscure Hints, and that it becomes a Man, who really means his Country well, to speak out plainly in Matters of such Importance. Well then; I am content to do what false Patriots never do; I will speak gravely, freely, and without Reserve of that Spirit which I just now mentioned. Every intelligent Reader must remember, that in certain Political Papers, which have been for some Years circulated amongst us, a Spirit of Liberty, a Spirit of Jealousy, a Spirit of Inquiry, hath been recommended. Now, tho' I pretend to no extraordinary Gift in discerning of Spirits; yet am I confident, that this is no other than a Spirit of Faction, that evil Spirit, which, if it once possesses a Nation, tears and distorts it, leads it into barren Places, and throws it now into the Water, and now into the Fire, as the Demons did Men possessed at the first preaching of the Gospel. Neither are we to be surpris'd that this is called a Spirit of Liberty. All evil Spirits affect to appear like Angels of Light; nor would a Faction be able to draw in Volunteers, if in beating up for them it own'd the Name of a Faction. But the Way that this Spirit is to be distinguish'd, is plainly this, By its principally intending the Service of a Part only of the Nation, and not of the Whole. For we are to observe, that the First-fruits of this Spirit are not a general Reformation, but a Change of Persons in Authority; upon which we are told that such a Reformation would immediately follow; but we are only told this: We have neither Reason to believe it, nor any who will be bound for its Truth. I shall hereafter carry this farther, and shew that it cannot be true; and that if we go on to encourage this lying Spirit, it will lead us from one Change to another, till we are able to endure no more, till we perish for Want of Strength, and, like wretched Patients in the Hands of mercilefs Empyricks, sink under those Experiments which they make for their private Profit, and without either Concern or Hopes of doing us good.

If it should be suggested, that it is a Thing not to be conceived, how any Set of Men possessed of Property should have it in their Wills to assist and propagate such a Spirit; or how any Set of Men without Property should be able to do it, I answer it thus: That Property does not convey Probity; and tho' a Man has a large Stake in his Country, and is therefore by Ties of Interest as well as of Duty bound to her Service, yet it is not absolutely certain that he actually will do so. In the very

worst Attempts that have been made in England, Men of Fortune have been concern'd. Some Men of great Fortune and Quality too conspir'd the Death of Henry V. when he was about to invade France. There were several Men of Fortune engag'd with Perkin Warbeck. There were Persons of large Property in the Northern Rebellion against Queen Elizabeth; and in much later Times, there were Persons of considerable Distinction privy to the Assassination Plot. In a free Country it is no Wonder, if among Men of Estates there shall some be found, who think they have not the Respect paid them which their Fortune, their Rank, and their Abilities, seem to them to deserve. Such Persons will always be for forming Parties, and disturbing a Government, not considering the evil Consequences that such a Proceeding may have with respect to the Nation in general; but keeping their Eyes fix'd on those Posts of which they think themselves worthy, and which they will never allow to be rightly administer'd while they are in other Hands. Of such Men as these are the Leaders of every Faction composed; and if any Man will give himself the Trouble of entering into the Characters of the Men who are in our Histories pointed out as the great Managers of our Political Disputes, they will find them just such as I have represented them. I must beg Leave to add, that they will also find those Abilities which enabled them to manage Parties with Success, fully justified the keeping them out of Posts of State; and made their Complaints appear as groundless as their Conduct was iniquitous.

But it is not only Men of Property who are fit to spread and cherish this Spirit; the most indigent People are of Use in the same Way; nay they are the most useful Instruments, tho' till they acquire Property, they cannot pretend to the Supreme Direction. A Set of Men who have wasted their Estates in pursuit of their Pleasures, or who, by a wrong Turn in their Educations, have acquired Desires incompatible with their Fortunes, such Men, I say, to gratify themselves will become the most industrious Tools of a Party. *Oliver Cromwell*, *John Lilburne*, and *Sir William Waller*, were, at the Beginning of the Civil War, Men of this Stamp in active Life; and there were Numbers who engag'd in Mercuries, Pamphlets, and other things of a like Nature, whereby they promoted the Parliament's Cause, and their private Fortunes at the same time. Since those Days, we have seen every Party sufficiently furnish'd with both Sorts of People, that is to say, with Men who would stir and act, and with others who would write and speak for them; not from Principles of Conscience, but from a petulant Disposition, a Desire of Railing at their Betters, and of bettering themselves by that Means.

The Bulk of a Party is generally composed of Men in a middling Condition, and of weak Parts, who either thro' personal Dependence on the Chiefs, thro' wrong Notions of Government in general, or thro' a Desire of appearing of more Importance than they really are, suffer themselves to be persuaded of the Truth of Things they cannot understand, and afterwards make a Merit of adhering steadily to Notions pick'd up as it were by Chance. Among such People, *Sound* is frequently mistaken for *Sense*; plausible Discourses pass for clear and unanswerable Proofs; and the longer the Delusion continues, the stronger and the more outrageous it grows. From what has been said it fully appears, that there is nothing strange or incredible in supposing, that Men of large Fortunes should for their own Sakes prefer a Party Spirit to a Publick Spirit; that these Men should find emissaries capable of placing their Opinions in a fair Light; or that Numbers should be so impos'd upon by these Arts, as to engage with the utmost Zeal for promoting a Cause none of their own; and by promoting of which it is impossible they should be Gainers.

To alledge therefore, as some celebrated Writers daily do, that popular Clamour is Proof, and that a Number of People abetting any Proposition is sufficient to shew that it is true and reasonable, will appear a rash and ill-founded Conclusion, such a Clamour, or such a Set of Opinions, may have been rais'd and supported in the Way and by the Means which have been just now set forth, and then the Heat that is express'd in favour of them, will be so far from giving them Weight in any wise Man's Apprehension, that it will, in fact, raise a Jealousy in him of their Worth, because People in a Passion seldom have sound Judgments. Neither is it in Politics alone, that this Sophism of placing Zeal for Integrity, and the Cry of the Mob for the Voice of Truth, hath taken place. It hath been the same Case in respect to Sciences, and even in regard to Religion itself, as all who are acquainted with History cannot but know; and therefore the Eagerness with which certain political Points are now press'd, ought rather to incline us to a serious Examina-

tion of their Worth and Weight, than to receive them implicitly, on a Supposition that those who support them are neither impos'd on themselves, nor intend to impose upon us. There is a National, and there is a Party Spirit. But because the latter is in some Respects like the former, we ought to be the more cautious, for Counterfeits well guided are the most likely to deceive.

[To be continued]

Vienna, Jan. 17. N.S.

**M**arshal Khevenhuller has suspended his Attack upon Linz till the Arrival of the great Artillery from hence, which set out on the 15th, and will be with him by the 20th. At Wisthoven upon the Danube in Bavaria, the Hussars have seized, besides the Baggage sent by the French from Linz, a considerable Magazine belonging to the Bavarians, and the Arms and the Cloaths of the Militia of that Country. They are likewise Masters of the Bridge, which is the principal Communication left between Bavaria and Bohemia. The Saxons are said to be retiring from Poles, after a fruitless Expedition towards the Frontiers of Moravia.

Vienna, Jan. 20. The Body of Bavarians who were totally defeated by M. Berencian, and Mentzel, in the Neighbourhood of Scharding, consisted of 8000 Men, and among them six Companies of Grenadiers, who were cut to Pieces with their Captains, excepting one, who, with a great Number of other Officers and Soldiers, is taken Prisoner; and this Minute we have Advice that Marshal Toring and General Preising are taken likewise. [For a particular Account of this Action, see the Article from Bon in our Paper of Yesterday.]

Hague, Jan. 30. An Express is arriv'd here from Francfort, dispatch'd by the Baron Belleisle to M. Feneion, the French Ambassador, giving an Account, that the Elector of Bavaria was chosen Emperor there on the 24th Instant, N.S.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

Lisbon, Jan. 30. N.S. On the 6th instant arriv'd the *Modbury*, *Laverence*, from Newfoundland; on the 7th, the *Shannon*, *Roberts*, from Rotterdam; on the 8th, the *Bremen Factor*, *Tischurch*, from Bristol; the *Expedition Packet*, *Clies*, from Falmouth; on the 9th, the *Benjamin*, *Roth*, from Cork; the *Experiment*, *Austen*, from Hamburg; on the 10th, the *John* and *Mary*, *Sangster*, from Newcastle; on the 16th, the *Catherine*, *Roberts*, and the *Catherine*, *Perry*, both from London; on the 17th, the *Lark*, *New*, from Baltimore; the *Young Watty*, *Mitchel*, from Cork; on the 18th, the *William* and *Mary*, *Pasgrave*, from Yarmouth; the *Dolphin*, *Shields*, from Southampton; the *Matilda*, *Blackwell*, and the *Farnley*, *Gibson*, both from London.

Sailed, on the 10th, the *Prosperity*, *Armstrong*, for Gibraltar; on the 14th, the *N.S. de Concordia*, *Ribeiro*, for London; on the 15th, the *Dove*, *Banfield*, the *Three Brothers*, *Chappelle*, the *Samuel* and *Hannah*, *Olive*, the *Carolina*, *Shepton*, all for Biddeford; the *John* and *Mary*, *Wills*, and the *Trimmer*, *Rediart*, both for London; on the 20th, the *Mermaid*, *Laverence*, for Cork.

## HOME PORTS.

Dover, Jan. 25. Wind S.S.W. Arrived the King of Portugal, *Hughes*, and the *St. George*, *Hart*, both from Lisbon, in 12 Days; who off of Cape Finisterre parted with the *Anley*, *Allen*, for London, and a Vessel for Pool, both from Lisbon. Arriv'd also, the *Unity*, *Legros*, from Virginia.

Deal, Jan. 25. Wind S.W. Came down his Majesty's Ship the *Advice*, for Brazil; the *Houghton*, *Worth*, and the *Walpole*, *Lowe*, both for East India. Remain his Majesty's Ships, the *East India Ships*, and the *Outward-bound*.

Graveland, Jan. 25. Pass'd by the *Dunkirk Packet* *Smith*, and the *Loyal Jane*, *Maples*, both from Dunkirk; the *Loyal Mary*, *Cook*, from Oporto; the *London*, *Bryant*, from New York; the *Duke of Kingston*, *Merriton*, from Bologne; the *Lathley*, *Harrison*, from Carolina; the *Morant*, *Ladd*, from Jamaica; the *John* and *Mary*, *Wills*, from Lisbon.

## Arrived

At Leghorn, the *Angela Maria*, *Coomen*, from Petersburg.

At Genoa, the *Drake*, *Archer*, from Newfoundland.

## LONDON, January 27.

The *Fox* Man of War, *Capt. Edwards*, sail'd from Lisbon for a Cruise on the Portugal Coast the 3d of January O.S.

The *Gibraltar* Man of War, *Capt. Cockburn*, the *Ken-*



nington Man of War, Capt. Peyton, the Elizabeth Man of War, Capt. Lingen, and the Grampus Sloop of War, Capt. Parry, were at Lisbon the 9th of January O. S. with the Triumph Privateer, Capt. Ball, and three Spanish Privateers called the Santo Christo del Gratio, the Virgin de las Angustias, and the N. S. de los Desemperados.

The Eagle Sharp, from Newfoundland for Dartmouth, was taken the 17th of December last, 40 Leagues West from Scilly, by a Spanish Privateer, and is carried into St. Sebastians.

The Montferat Merchant, Fergus, from London to Madeira and Montferat, is put into Fowey.

A few Days since died at Bath, much lamented, Harbord Harbord, Esq; of Gunton in Norfolk. His personal Estate descends to Capt. Morden of Thorpe near Northwalsam in the said County.

On Monday last died at Twickenham the Daughter and Heiress of George Bissett, Esq.

Last Week Ninety-two Bachelors of Arts were created at the University of Cambridge.

The King has been pleased to appoint Melchior Guy Dickens, Esq; Lieut. Col. of his Majesty's Regiment of Foot, commanded by the Hon. Col. Mordaunt, to be his Majesty's Minister to the King of Sweden.

This Day Mr. Richard Shergold, at his Office in Pope's-Head Alley, over-against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill, by Order of the Hon. the Commissioners of the Bridge Lottery, 1741. will publish the true and authentic Book, shewing in Numerical Order the Tickets entitled to Benefits in the said Lottery, with the Benefits to which the said Tickets are entitled. At the Office above-mention'd Ready Money is paid for Prizes.

#### BANKRUPTS.

John Kitchen, late of the Parish of St. Ann Westminster, Grocer and Chapman.

Joseph Gibbs, late of Amerham, Bucks, Innkeeper and Chapman.

Benjamin Philipps, late of the County Borough of Carmarthen, Chapman.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	03 18	03 45

Bank Stock, 136 1-4th. India, 156 1-half to 3-4ths. South Sea, 104 1-4th. Old Annuity, 112 to 3-8ths. New ditto, 112 to 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 98 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 87. London Assurance, 11 1-4th. African, 10. India Bonds, 41. to 3 l. 19 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 3 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Talties, Par. English Copper, 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto, 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, 94. Million Bank, 113. Equivalent, 110.

South-Sea-House, London, January 22, 1741.

THE Court of Directors of the South Sea Company give Notice, That a General Court of Election will be held at the Company's House in Threadneedle-street, on Tuesday the Second of February next, from Nine in the Morning till Six in the Evening, for the Choice of Sub-Governor, and Deputy-Governor of the said Company. And the said Court will be continued by Adjournments, and held at the same Place between the same Hours, on the Thursday following, being the Fourth of the same Month, for the Choice of Directors. Which Elections will be declar'd so soon as the respective Scrutinies shall be over.

They likewise give Notice, That Printed Lists of the Members of the said Company, qualified to vote at the said Elections, are ready to be delivered out at the Company's said House.

Custom-house, London, January 23, 1741.

For SALE,

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON Thursday the 4th and Friday the 5th of February, 1741 at Three of the Clock in the Afternoons of the same Days, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Custom-house, London,

Several Parcels of Boba and Green Tea, Coffee, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Arrack, Cordial Waters, Tobacco Pipes, Salt Petre, Crewels, Worsted Yarn and Wool, Thread, Bone lace, and Refused Wines; also several Parcels of East India Goods prohibited to be worn here, which must by Law be exported.

To be seen at the King's Warehouse, on Monday the 1st, Wednesday the 3d of February next, and in the Morning before the Sale, from Eight to Twelve in the Forenoons, and from Three to Five in the Afternoons. Where Catalogues will be delivered. The Tobacco Pipes to be seen at the Tobacco Ground near Deptford.

Admiralty Office, January 26, 1741.

MY Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having ordered the Petty Officers and Foremastmen of his Majesty's Ship the Windsor to be removed into the Cambridge, and the Leave of Absence which has been given to them being expired, it is their Lordships strict Directions, that the said Petty Officers and Foremastmen do immediately repair on board his Majesty's Ship Cambridge at Spithead, on pain not only of losing their Wages, but of their being apprehended, and tried as Deserters.

Tho. Corbett.

Bank, January 15, 1741.

Whereas Information has been given at the Bank, That JOHN WAITE, their late Cashier, was seen lately at a certain Inn some Distance from London; and it being supposed that he is about to make his Escape out of the Land, This therefore is to give Notice to all Captains, Masters of Ships or Small Vessels, Fishermen, Innkeepers, &c. That whoever shall apprehend and secure the said JOHN WAITE, to be dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England Three hundred Pounds, over and above the Two hundred Pounds offered in former Advertisements, in the Whole FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS.

David Le Gros, Secretary.

N. B. The said JOHN WAITE is about Forty-one Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well set, round visag'd, small grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-lashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complexion, but travels somewhat disguised.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of York, in the Country-Interest.

Gentlemen, Notwithstanding the Event of the late Election for this County has not answered your reasonable Expectations, I think myself obliged publicly to express my Satisfaction at so great a Number of disinterested and legal Voters having appear'd on my Behalf; and beg Leave at the same time to return my hearty Thanks to such of my Friends as have exerted themselves upon the Occasion, assuring them I shall always retain a grateful Sense of their Favour. I am, Gentlemen,

Your most Faithful, and Obligated Servant,

York, Jan 23. 1741.

G. FOX.

This Day at Noon will be Published, [Price One Shilling]

THE Profit and Loss of Great Britain and Spain, from the Commencement of the Present War to this Time, Impartially Stated, by laying before the Publick as Perfect and Regular a List, as can be had, of all the Ships taken from either Nation, since the Beginning of the War to this Time; with proper Remarks upon the List of British Ships, in a Pamphlet intituled, *Hireling Artifice detected*.

In a LETTER to the AUTHOR.

*Est Modus in Rebus; sunt certi denique Finis, Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere Rectum.* Hon. Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Publish'd, And Delivered Gratis,

PROPOSALS for Publishing by SUBSCRIPTION, A Complete Collection of the WORKS of the Hon. ROBERT BOYLE, Esq.

To which is added, A List of his Writings which have been already published, either by themselves, or in the *Philosophical Transactions*; according to the Order of Time.

To be had of A. MILLAR, over-against St. Clement's Church in the Strand.

Where may be had,

New Editions, with Improvements, of the following Books.

1. The Works of FRANCIS BACON, Lord High Chancellor of England, with considerable Additions. In 4 Vols. Folio.
2. The Life of the Author. By Mr. Mallet. With several Additional Pieces by his Lordship, never before Printed. In one Volume Folio. And may be had separate to compleat such Gentlemen's Sets as bought the former Edition.
3. The Life. To which is added, A Catalogue of all Lord Bacon's Writings. In one Volume in 8vo.
4. A Complete Collection of all the Prose Works of JOHN MILTON. With an Historical and Critical Account of the Life and Writings of the Author. By Mr. Birch. In two Vols. Folio.
5. The Oceana, and other Works of JAMES HARRINGTON, Esq. With an Exact Account of his Life. By Mr. Toland To which is added, An Appendix, containing several Political Tracts never before published in any Edition. In one Volume Folio.
6. The Appendix may be had alone, to compleat such Gentlemen's Copies as purchased the former Edition.
7. N. BACON's Historical and Political Discourse of the Laws and Government of England; with a Vindication of the Antient Way of Parliaments in England. Collected from some MS. Notes of JOHN SELDEN, Esq.

\* \* \* There are a few of the above Books remaining, that were printed on a Superfine Writing Paper.

This Day is Publish'd. (Price FOUR-PENCE)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number IV. Containing, Letters to the Author: I. On the Subject of Heresy. II. On Sea Prospects. A Poem. Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-row. Where may be had, Price 4 d. each.

The Occasional Paper, Number I. An Address to the Nobility and Gentry on the Abuse of Sunday. Number II. On National Delusions. Number III. On Disputes and Controversies in Religion.

This Day is Publish'd.

Never translated into English Prose before. NUMBER III. of the

WORKS of VIRGIL, Translated into English Prose, as near the Original as the different Idioms of the Latin and English Languages will allow; with the Latin Text, and Order of Construction in the opposite Page; and Critical, Historical, Geographical, and Classical Notes, in English, from the best Commentators both Antient and Modern, beside a very great Number of Notes entirely New.

For the Use of Schools, as well as of Private Gentlemen. Printed for Joseph Davidson at the Angel in the Poultry. Where may be had,

HORACE's Odes, Epodes, and Carmen Seculare, in Latin and English Prose, with Notes, &c.

N. B. Number IV. will be published next Month: And as soon as the *Æneid* is finish'd, the *Bucolics* and *Georgics* will be printed in the same Manner.

This Day is published,

In Five Volumes in Octavo.

(With all their Coats of Arms curiously engraven) Price One Pound Fifteen Shillings, Bound.

THE ENGLISH BARONETAGE: Containing a Genealogical and Historical Account of all the ENGLISH BARONETS, now Existing: Their Descents, Marriages, and Issues; memorable Actions both in War and Peace; Religious and Charitable Donations; Deaths, Places of Burial, and Monumental Inscriptions. Collected from Authentick Manuscripts, Records, Old Wills, our best Historians, and other Authorities. Likewise, Exact Tables of Precedence, particularly with respect to the Wives, Sons, and Daughters, of Baronets, and Knights.

To which are added,

An Account of such Nova-Scotia Baronets as are of English Families, now resident in England.

And a List of such Persons Names who were deemed fit and qualified, at the Restoration, to be made Knights of the Royal Oak, with the Value of their Estates, as then given in.

Printed for Tho. Wotton, at the Three Dogges and Queen's Head, against St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street.

Angelick Snuff.

THE most Noble Composition in the World, instantly removing all Manner of Disorders of the Head and Brain, easing the most excruciating Pain in a Moment; taking away all Swimming or Giddiness, proceeding from Vapours, or any other Cause; also Drowsiness, Sleepiness, and all other Lethargick Effects; perfectly curing Deafness to Admiration, and all Humours or Sores in the Eyes, wonderfully strengthening them when weak.

It certainly cures Catarrhs or Disfluxions of Rheum, and remedies the most grievous Tooth-ach in an Instant; is excellently beneficial in Apoplectick Fits, and Falling-Sickness, and assuredly prevents those Distempers, corroborates the Brain, comforts the Nerves, and revives the Spirits.

Its admirable Efficacy in all the above-mentioned Cases, has been experienced above a thousand Times, and very justly causes it to be esteem'd the most beneficial Snuff in the World, being good for all Sorts of Persons: And as most of the above-said Disorders are sudden, and the Remedy by this noble Angelick Snuff as speedy, no Family ought to be without it, nor ever will when they have once used it.

It is to be had only of the Gentlewoman at the Sign of the Crown over against the Church in Coleman-street near Chancery Lane, at One Shilling a Paper, with printed Directions at large.

An Infallible REMEDY

For BROKEN-WINDED HORSES,

Which has been published and sold many Years before any Counterfeits in other Forms appeared; and highly commended from one Friend to another. The vast Quantities that have been sold do also verify its Efficacy and Virtues, for it most perfectly cures them, after all others Means have been ineffectual, to a Wonder, in a small time, without Constriction; by attenuating and opening the Globules of the Lungs dried up, and all the Passages obstructed by Humors dripping thereon, occasion'd by hard Riding, Colds, &c. It causes presently a free Perpiration, renewing its Force, Vigour and Length again, as well as ever.

It immediately cures those Horses only a little troubled in their Wind, as also all continued Coughs, Colds, Wheezing, &c. being excellent in preventing many other Distempers incident unto them, by maintaining, preserving, and continuing a good Breath.

And in a word, by this very Medicine alone, many Horses have been made so perfectly sound, that they have been sold and valued from 10 to 30 or 40 Pounds, which by being Broken-winded, could not before be sold for 3 or 4 Pounds.

It is sold at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-Shop at the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's-Bury in the Poultry, at 4 s. 6 d. the Quart Bottle, with Directions for taking it; and no where else in England.